## § 762.122

provided the lender and applicant demonstrate the need to refinance the debt.

- (c) *CL purposes*. Loan funds disbursed under a CL guarantee may be used for any conservation activities included in a conservation plan or Forestry Stewardship Management Plan including, but not limited to:
- (1) The installation of conservation structures to address soil, water, and related resources:
- (2) The establishment of forest cover for sustained yield timber management, erosion control, or shelter belt purposes;
- (3) The installation of water conservation measures;
- (4) The installation of waste management systems:
- (5) The establishment or improvement of permanent pasture;
- (6) Other purposes including the adoption of any other emerging or existing conservation practices, techniques, or technologies; and
- (7) Refinancing indebtedness incurred for any authorized CL purpose, when refinancing will result in additional conservation benefits.
- (d) Highly erodible land or wetlands conservation. Loans may not be made for any purpose which contributes to excessive erosion of highly erodible land or to the conversion of wetlands to produce an agricultural commodity. A decision by the Agency to reject an application for this reason may be appealable. An appeal questioning whether the presence of a wetland, converted wetland, or highly erodible land on a particular property must be filed directly with the USDA agency making the determination in accordance with the agency's appeal procedures.
- (e) Judgment debts. Loans may not be used to satisfy judgments obtained in the United States District courts. However, Internal Revenue Service judgment liens may be paid with loan funds.

[64 FR 7378, Feb. 12, 1999, as amended at 72 FR 63297, Nov. 8, 2007; 73 FR 74345, Dec. 8, 2008; 75 FR 54014, Sept. 3, 2010; 77 FR 15938, Mar. 19, 2012; 78 FR 65529, Nov. 1, 2013]

## § 762.122 Loan limitations.

(a) Dollar limits. The Agency will not guarantee any loan that would result in the applicant's total indebtedness

exceeding the limits established in \$761.8 of this chapter.

- (b) *OL term limitations*. (1) No guaranteed OL shall be made to any applicant after the 15th year that a applicant, or any individual signing the promissory note, received a direct or guaranteed OL.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(1) of this section, if a borrower had any combination of direct or guaranteed OL closed in 10 or more prior calendar years prior to October 28, 1992, eligibility to receive new guaranteed OL is extended for 5 additional years from October 28, 1992, and the years need not run consecutively. However, in the case of a line of credit, each year in which an advance is made after October 28, 1992, counts toward the 5 additional years. Once determined eligible, a loan or line of credit may be approved for any authorized term.
- (c) Leased land. When FO or CL funds are used for improvements to leased land the terms of the lease must provide reasonable assurance that the applicant will have use of the improvement over its useful life, or provide compensation for any unexhausted value of the improvement if the lease is terminated.
- (d) Tax-exempt transactions. The Agency will not guarantee any loan made with the proceeds of any obligation the interest on which is excluded from income under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Funds generated through the issuance of tax-exempt obligations may not be used to purchase the guaranteed portion of any Agency guaranteed loan. An Agency guaranteed loan may not serve as collateral for a tax-exempt bond issue.
- (e) Floodplain restrictions. The Agency will not guarantee any loan to purchase, build, or expand buildings located in a special 100 year floodplain as defined by FEMA flood hazard area maps unless flood insurance is available and purchased.

[64 FR 7378, Feb. 12, 1999; 64 FR 38298, July 16, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 7567, Jan. 24, 2001; 72 FR 63297, Nov. 8, 2007; 73 FR 74345, Dec. 8, 2008; 75 FR 54014, Sept. 3, 2010]